MINISTRY OF COMMUNCATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

DEMAND NO. 16

Department of Information Technology

A. The Budget allocations, net of recoveries, are given below:

(In crores of Rupees) Budget 2003-2004 Budget 2002-2003 Revised 2002-2003 Major Head Plan Non-Plan Total Non-Plan Total Plan Non-Plan Total Revenue 422.34 30.38 452.72 422.34 32.38 454.72 431.10 32.66 463.76 47.66 47.66 47.66 47.66 38.90 38.90 Capital 470.00 30.38 500.38 470.00 32.38 502.38 470.00 32.66 502.66 Total 16.43 Secretariat-Economic Services 3451 10.24 16.43 26.67 10.24 26.67 10.50 17.46 27.96 Telecommunications and Electronics Industries 2. National Informatic Centre 3451 143.92 143.92 143.92 143.92 138.80 138.80 5475 31.10 31.10 31.10 31.10 26.90 26.90 Total 175.02 175.02 175.02 175.02 165.70 165.70 3. Technology Development Council 2852 3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50 6.00 6.00 7425 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 Projects Total 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 6.00 6.00 4. Industrial Electronics Promotion 2852 2.75 2.75 2.75 2.75 2.50 2.50 Programme including Robotics 7425 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75 Total 3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50 2.50 2.50 5. Semi Conductor Complex Ltd. 2852 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 6.00 6.00 6. Electronics Component & Material Development Programme 2852 5.10 0.60 5.70 5.10 0.60 5.70 5.50 0.60 6.10 7. Micro - Electronics and Nano-Technology Development Programme 2852 2.70 2.70 2.70 2.70 3.00 3.00 - NMC 7425 0.30 0.30 0.30 0.30 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 Total 8. Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC) 2852 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 25.50 3.00 28.50 9. Society for Applied Microwave 12.00 12.00 Electronics Engineering 2852 3.00 15.00 3.00 15.00 13.00 3.00 16.00 and Research (SAMEER) 10. Standardisation Activities 2852 20.00 4.30 24.30 20.00 4.30 24.30 22.00 4.30 26.30 7.50 Programme 4859 7.31 7.31 7.50 7.31 7.31 Total 27.31 4.30 31.61 27.31 4.30 31.61 29.50 4.30 33.80 11. Centre For Electronics Design 4.00 and Technology 2852 1.70 5.70 4.00 1.70 5.70 12. Special Manpower for ASIC Design 2852 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 3.50 3.50 13. Electronic Research & **Development Centres** 2852 8.00 3.00 11.00 8.00 3.00 11.00 14. Manpower Development for Software Export 2852 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 15. Photonics/Optoeletronics 2852 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 3.00 3.00 0.50 0.50 7425 0.50 0.50 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 Total 3.00 3.00 4.60 4.60 16. Transport & Power Electronics 2852 4.60 4.60 3.50 3.50 17. Devlopment of Strategic 2852 2.00 2.00 2 00 2.00 **Electronics Equipments** 3.00 3.00 7425 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 Total 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 18. Educational Research NetWork (ERNET) 2852 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 6.00 6.00 19. Electronics for Rural/Social/Agri./ Water Sector 2852 3.80 3.80 3.80 3.80 1.00 1.00 4859 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 ... Total 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 1.00 1.00 20. Flectronics in Health & Bio Informatics 2852 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 6.00 6.00 21. Centre for Liquid Crystal 2852 1.70 1.70 1.70 1.70 Research 22. Employment Generation including SC/ST Backward Region and North East 2852 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 23.ESC & Export Market Development Programme 2852 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 7.00 7.00

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								(In crores of Rupees)			
	Major Head	Budget 2002-2 Plan Non-Plan		2003 Re Total Plan		rised 2002-2003 Non-Plan Total		Budget 2003-2 Plan Non-Plan		2004 Total	
24. Other programmes	-										
24.01 Exhibition in Electronics	2250		0.60	0.60		0.60	0.60		0.70	0.70	
24.02 Foreign Trade	3453		0.50	0.50		2.50	2.50		1.60	1.60	
24.03 IPR Promotion Programme.	2852	0.40		0.40	0.40		0.40	1.00		1.00	
24.04 Other Schemes	2852	5.85	0.25	6.10	5.85	0.25	6.10	1.70	0.30	2.00	
24.04 Other Ochemics	Total	6.25	1.35	7.60	6.25	3.35	9.60	2.70	2.60	5.30	
25. Aid Material & Equipments -	70147	0.20	7.00	7.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	2.70	2.00	0.00	
Gross	3606		2.33	2.33		2.33	2.33		2.50	2.50	
Deduct - Transfers to functional											
Major head	3606		-2.33	-2.33		-2.33	-2.33		-2.50	-2.50	
Net-Aid Materials & Equipments											
26. Lumpsum provision for projects/											
schemes for the benefit of North Eas	st 2552							42.50		42.50	
Region and Sikkim	4552							4.50		4.50	
	Total					•••		47.00		47.00	
27. Community Information											
Centres(CICs)	2852	15.00		15.00	18.00		18.00				
	4859	5.00		5.00	5.00		5.00				
	Total	20.00		20.00	23.00		23.00				
28. Electronics Governance	2852	41.17		41.17	41.17		41.17	36.50		36.50	
29. Technology Development for								00.00			
Indian Language	2852	6.00		6.00	6.00		6.00	6.00		6.00	
30. E-Commerce and Info-Security											
(incl. Smart Cards)	2852	5.00		5.00	5.00		5.00	10.00		10.00	
31. IT Bill/Certification & Network											
Security	2852	5.00		5.00	5.00		5.00	6.00		6.00	
32. Software Technology Parks India											
and EHTP	2852	8.00		8.00	8.00		8.00	6.00		6.00	
33. Media Lab Asia	2852	1.00		1.00				0.10		0.10	
34. IT for Masses (incl. Citizen											
Portals)	2852	20.00		20.00	18.00		18.00	16.00		16.00	
35. Promotion/R&D in IT/Special IT											
Projects	2852	21.00		21.00	21.00		21.00	16.00		16.00	
36. Vidya Vahini & Gyan Vahini											
Programme	2852	30.00		30.00	30.00		30.00	5.00		5.00	
37. IT Venture Capital	2852	10.00		10.00	10.00		10.00	5.00		5.00	
38. DOEACC	2852							5.00	1.70	6.70	
39. Digital DNA Park	2852							3.50		3.50	
•											
Grand Total		470.00	30.38	500.38	470.00	32.38	502.38	470.00	32.66	502.66	
B. Investment in Public Enterprises	Head of Dev.	Budget Support	I.E.B.R	Total	Budget Support	I.E.B.R	Total	Budget Support	I.E.B.R	Total	
1. Semi Conductor Complex Ltd.	12859		3.50	3.50		3.50	3.50		4.50	4.50	
2. Other Institutions/Bodies											
(NCST/SAMEER/SEPP/C-DAC.etc)	12859		120.08	120.08		120.08	120.08		102.95	102.95	
Total		123.58	123.58		123.58	123.58		107.45	107.45		
C. Plan Outlay											
1. Telecommunications and											
Electronics Industries	12859	311.79	123.58	435.37	311.79	123.58	435.37	320.70	107.45	428.15	
2. Secretariat-Economic Services	13451	154.16		154.16	154.16		154.16	149.30		149.30	
3. Other Scientific Research	13425	4.05		4.05	4.05		4.05				
Total		470.00	123.58	593.58	470.00	123.58	593.58	470.00	107.45	577.45	
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- 1. **Secretariat-Economic Services:** It provides for secretariat expenditure of the Ministry of Information Technology.
- 2. **National Informatic Centre (NIC):** National Informatic Centre (NIC) is a nodal S&T Organisation for Informatic Development and networking in Government and Public Sector for E-Governance, Decision Support. Informatics Development, inter-alia includes information technology development and services. It is providing network backbone and E-Governance support to Central Government Departments States/UTs/ District Administration in the country. This apart, NIC has been imparting training to Central Government employees on a regular basis.
- 3. Technology Development Council Projects (TDC): The Programme aims to promote and support Research Designed Development and Engineering in the areas of Computer and Computer Communications Control and Instrumentation Consumer Electronics Telecommunication and Broadcasting.
- 4. Industrial Electronics Promotion Programme (IEPP) including Robotics: The Programme aims to promote system engineering culture in the country through industrial automation and training development and introduction of appropriate technologies.
- 5. Semi Conductor Complex Limited (SCL): The objective of SCL to meet the specific requirement of the strategic Organisation specifically for their mission oriented projects. To design and develop process technologies targeting products in the identified niche areas such as Tele-communication Electronic Energy Meters, Smart Cards.
- 6. Electronics Components & Material Development Programme (EMDP): Its objective is to develop a strong R&D/technology base for electronics materials and to meet future needs of the electronics industry and to support goal oriented R&D projects for critical and priority electronics materials at appropriate R&D institutions and industry.
- 7. Micro-Electronics and Nano-Technology Development Programme (MEDP) NMC: The objective of the programme is to build a strong base in the country covering manpower, R&D and technology at academic institution's R&D laboratories and industry and also promote and proliferate the usage of Application Specific Integrated Circuits (ASICs) for the indigenous electronics Industry.
- 8. Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC): is a registered scientific society of the Department in the field of computing & communication and applications arising out of it.
- 9. Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research (SAMEER): It is an R&D Organisation working in high technology areas of microwaves, milli-meterwaves and electro-magnetics with the specific goal of developing applications for these technologies.
- 10. **Standardisation Activities Programme:** Standardisation Testing and Quality Certification Programme (STQC) provides testing and calibration services to the industries of improvement of quality and reliability of electronics components and products.
- 11. Centre for Electronics Design & Technology: The objectives of the society are to train manpower in electronics product design, manufacturing technologies, maintenance engineering and information technology; to undertaken product development, contract research and consultancy; to develop entrepreneurs and designers in electronics & IT; to maintain sufficient links with industries, R&D centers and academic institutions to promote electronics design culture.
- 12. **Special Manpower for ASIC Design**: The objective is to train special manpower in the areas of VLSI/Design and related software at B.E/B.Tech., M.E/M. Tech. And Ph.D. level involving 7 Research Centres and 12 participating institutions.

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13. Electronics Research & Development Centre: ER&DC

- is an autonomous society of Department of Information Technology having 3 units at Thiruvananthapuram, Kolkata and Noida with headquarters at New Delhi. The objectives of the society are application oriented R&D to undertake Research of r futuristic technologies, explore global corporation in R&D and achieving excellence, Virtual Corporation (R&D) and application of technology as core strength ER&DCI through its activities ahs been reasonably successful in achieving status of a premier R&D organizations and has been able to attract National and International education.
- 14. **Manpower Development for Software Export**: The objective of the programme is to create and strengthen the specialised manpower required to support the growing software export industry and to achieve the targeted export.
- 15. **Photonics/Optoeletronics**: The main objective of the programme is to develop Photonics technologies and application in coordination with other national agencies and to build the technology and industrial basis in certain selected areas of Photonics.
- 16. **Transport & Power Electronics**: The main objective of the programme is to promote application of electronics in infrastructure sector like transport, power distribution, water management and public safety services to improve quality of service, productivity, conservation of energy, environmental pollution control and employment generation and also to ensure a modern infrastructure sector in India making full use of the local expertise and electronics industry.
- 17. **Development of Strategic Electronic Equipment**: Its objective is to support technology development activities in the area of RADAR, Navigational aids, SONAR, Underwater, Electronics Systems, LASER and Infra-red based systems, Security systems, Disaster Management Systems, Future Air Navigation Systems and other strategic electronics systems.
- 18. Educational and Research Network (ERNET): Its objective is to strengthen national capabilities in the area of computer networking and data communication, to make it competitive by world standard and to carry the benefits to nationwide academic and research community, industry and variety of users.
- 19. Electronics for Rural/Social/Agriculture/Water Sector: Its objective is to identify the projects, schemes and programmes concerning application of Electronics relating to rural development including Social Welfare, waste land development, agriculture and agro processing areas etc. in consultation with the institutions, laboratories, departments as well as non Government organisation engaged in Social and Rural Development.
- 20. Electronics in Health and Bio Informatics: Its objective is to promote indigenous technology and it applications in the medical and biotechnology sector. Efforts are also put to improve the quality of health related services by introducing wide spectrum of electronics techniques like uses of communication networking, computer matching, microwave heating.
- 21. Centre for Liquid Crystal Research: Its main objective is to collaborate with Bharat Electronics Limited to improve the manufacturing process and increase the yield for electronics instruments, petrol bunk displays, airport and railway station displays and to design new liquid crystalline materials, both low molecular weight and macromolecular (polymer) systems, which are of interest not only from the fundamental point of view but also important technologically.
- 22. Employment Generation including SC/ST/Backward Regions and North East: The objective is to implement an employment generation training scheme for the educated unemployed youths belonging to SC/ST and weaker sections of society. The scheme has been implemented in North-Eastern States including Sikkim.

- 23. Electronics and Computer Software (ESC) and Export Market Development Programme: Its objective is to support, protect, maintain, increase and promote the exports of electronic goods, computer software and related services and promote and develop use of electronics in other products, through market studies, gathering market intelligence abroad, conducting public campaigns, propagation of information relevant to manufacturers/ trade/shippers maintaining liaison with different agencies, inquiring and investigating into complaints of foreign importers etc.
- 24. **Other Programmes:** The provision includes expenditure on Exhibition in Electronics, Foreign Trade and Other Schemes viz. Development of CG Industry, Semiconductor Layout Act 2000 Electronics Industry Information Programme and Eco Analysis in IT Sector.
- 25. Aid Material & Equipment: Under the Programme external assistance in the form of material, equipment and other commodities is shown.
- 26. Lump-sum provision for North-Eastern Region and Sikkim: As per Government instructions, 10% of the Central Plan Allocation is to be earmarked for projection of the schemes and the benefit of the North-Eastern Region and Sikkim.
- 27. Community Information Centres (CICs): Ministry of Information Technology has undertaken an ambitious programme to establish Community Information Centres (CICs) in 466 blocks in Seven North East States to promote Information Technology and its applications. Another 40 such centres will be set up in Sikkim.
- 28. **Electronics Governance:** Increasingly deploys Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) to streamline Government internal functioning and to improve its interface with Citizen and businesses for delivery of its services. The goal is to reach beyond the current efforts to "reinvent government" by identifying break through strategies, improve service delivery, reduce cost and redefine administrative processes. The objective also includes ensuring provision of basic minimal infrastructure throughout the country for connectivity and access at affordable cost
- 29. **Technology Development for Indian Language (TDIL):** This Programme aims at development of Information Technology tools and content in Indian Languages to enable of India to use computers and other IT Systems in their own languages.
- 30. E-Commerce & Info-Security (Incl. Smart Cards): The aim of E-Commerce is to provide a complete legal and regulatory framework for e-commerce in the country and to promote awareness of various characteristics of information security and e-commerce and its benefits to business and commerce.
- 31. IT Bill/Certification & Network Security: Three Certifying Authorities were licensed this year for issuing digital signature certificates in the country. These included National Informatics Centre (NIC), Institute for Development and Research in Banking Technology (IDRBT) and Tata Consultancy Services (TCS).
- 32. **Software Technology Parks India (STPI) and EHTP:** STPI is registered society under administrative control of MIT. It has been set up to promote the Indian Industry in the field of export of IT Software and Services through its promotional activities. It has been delegated the powers of to operate, implement and monitor various export oriented schemes of the Government of India in the field of Information Technology.
- 33. **Media-Lab Asia:** Media Lab Asia is a network of national laboratories dedicated to bring the benefits of sate-of-the-art technologies to masses. It is an ambitious 10-Year plan for meeting the grand challenges in learning, health and enterprise. The role of the Media Lab Asia is to facilitate the invention, refinement, and dissemination of innovations that benefit the masses. The Media Lab Asia will work with industry, NGOs, and government to bring these innovations to every village in India. The key to success **Website:** http://indiabudget.nic.in

- for the Media Lab Asia will be combining the creativity of Indian entrepreneurs with the technical know-how of universities to grow sustainable, culturally appropriates solutions. Particular challenges include the need to operate in many different languages and the need to support local culture and tradition.
- 34. Information Technology for Masses (including Citizen Portals): The Department of Information Technology had set up a Working Group on Information Technology for Masses. The Working group has recently submitted its report and has made a number of important recommendations. The Working Group set an ambitious target of at least100 million Internet connections by the year 2008 and 1 million internet enabled IT Kiosks/Cyber Cafes to be established covering the entire length and breath of the country.
- 35. Promotion/ R&D in IT/Special IT Projects: The special IT Projects Division aims to strengthen the percolation of multi-disciplinary influences of IT in the social and economic fabric of India. Various Pilot Projects and special incentive schemes would be addressed / supported for manpower and entrepreneurship development in the focused areas. Specific schemes will be drawn to provide all necessary support (including financial) to the start-ups for these selected areas.
- 36. Vidya Vahini & Gyan Vahini Programme: This new programme has been taken in the year 2002-03 to ensure an effective education technology system in place and to have national level programme to connect higher learning institutions to take technology to the classrooms. Keeping the objective, two specific programmes, namely, "Vidya Vahini" and "Gyan Vahini" Networks for connectivity to Government Senior Secondary Schools and upgradation of IT infrastructure at higher learning institutions respectively are being taken. The goal is to have an integrated voice, data and video network extended to every school and educational institution during the Xth Plan so that every student gets multifaceted basic skills and competency required to manage information and to communicate.
- 37. **I.T. Venture Capital:** This is continuing programme included in other programme of the Department.
- 38. **DOEACC:** DOEACC is a joint of Department of Information Technology, Ministry of Communications & Information Technology (erstwhile Ministry of Information Technology) and All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), Govt. of India, a statutory body for the development of technical education, including computer education, in the country. The Scheme is administered by the DOEACC Society, an autonomous body of the Department of Information Technology, Ministry of Communications & Information Technology, Govt. of India. The Society is registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. The objective of the Scheme is to generate qualified manpower in the area of Information Technology (IT) at the national level, by utilizing the facilities and infrastructure available with the institutions/organisations in the non-formal sector.
- 39. **Digital DNA Park:** It is being increasingly realised and widely recognised that the 21st century will be the century of Information Technology and life sciences. Biotechnology is an everevolving field and success in this industry means leveraging the global market place to our advantage. India has already proven its strengthening Information Technology. A number of Entrepreneurs are looking to use these strengths as leverage for entering in the field of Biotechnology. BioTech-DNA parks are envisaged with a focus to provide the right infrastructure and space for R&D purpose and to enhance the growth of the Biotechnology sector in India. BioTech or DNA parks are to be developed to encourage entrepreneurship, improve the competitiveness of the BioTech industry.